

Atty. Docket No. 444219

event of a leak which overflows electrolyte leak stack containment member 12 (or 12') will be directed into, and contained by, reservoir leak containment member 14. --

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Please amend the paragraph spanning lines ~~5~~ 21 on page 7 as follows:

-- Sensing means ~~48~~16 is shown in FIG. 1 as comprising sensor 50, controller 52 and connector 54. Sensor 50, as shown in FIG. 2, includes base resistor 60 and switch 62. Switch 62 is in parallel with resistor 60 and includes surface 70 and surface 72. As will be explained in detail below, in the event of a leak, the leaking fluid contacts surface 70 and surface 72, to, in turn, close the circuit, essentially forming a switch. While other shapes are contemplated, the surfaces 70, 72 comprise mesh surfaces. Such mesh surfaces provide a relatively large surface area for contact of the fluid with the mesh surfaces. While various systems are contemplated, resistor 60 comprises a resistor having a value of 3000 .OMEGA., and the voltage applied to switch 62 and resistor 60 is 24V. Of course, various other circuits are contemplated, wherein the applied voltage may be either lower or higher, and, various resistors are contemplated for use. In other embodiments, the resistor may be omitted wherein the controller views the circuit as an open circuit until such time as the switch is closed. --

Please amend the paragraph found at lines 6-10 of page 9 as follows:

-- Similarly, a leak in the reservoir will tend to cause electrolyte to enter into the reservoir leak containment member. As the level of electrolyte increases in the reservoir leak containment member, electrolyte will contact surfaces 70 and 72 of the sensor positioned within the reservoir leak containment member and the switch will be effectively closed by the electrolyte. In turn, the circuit will exhibit an increased current which will be sensed by the controller. --

Please amend the paragraph found at lines 11-14 of page 9 as follows:

-- It will be understood that in certain embodiments which utilize a liquid coolant, a coolant leak can occur. Such a coolant leak will generally collect in the base of the unit or in the reservoir leak containment member. As with the electrolyte leak, as the coolant level rises, the coolant will contact the surfaces 70 and 72 of one of the sensors, thereby effectively closing the switch. --

Please amend the paragraph beginning at line 15 of page 9 and ending at line 1 of page 10 as follows:

-- Again, the controller will recognize the closing of the switch. Indeed, any fluid collection (i.e. electrolyte leak, coolant leak, condensation, outside precipitation) within any

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